has been totally destroyed by fire. FIRE destroyed the shops in the Erie (Penn.) Penitentiary and the convicts will remain idle for some time in consequence. THREE men were drowned while fishing off Elizabethport, N. J.

WILLIAM STAUFFER and Jeremiah Reiss were fatally burned by the explosion of a ladle of molten iron in a foundry at Allen-town, Penn., and four others were severely

A BRIDE and groom, while spending their honeymoon at New London, N. H., were ac-cidentally drowned in Sunapee Lake.

A CRIPPLE woke up John Gushannon, at Bennington, Vt., and asked for a drink of whisky. Failing to get the liquor he mur-dered him with his crutch.

PATRICK KELLY, seaman on the Atlantic steamer Erin, for New York, stabbed two of his shipmates to death in the vessel's fore-castle while on the high seas.

MICHAEL DUNPHY, of Brooklyn, N. Y., while in a drunken rage, murdered his half-brother John and then killed himself.

THE Democratic National Campaign Com mittee met at the headquarters in New York city, and elected Colonel Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio, Chairman.

Two women were burned to death and three persons injured through the explosion of an oil lamp at Buffalo, N. Y.

South and West.

ERENEZER STANFORD, an Englishman, has been hanged in the Columbus (Ohio) Penitentiary for the murder of his former sweettiary for the murder of his former sweet-heart, Alice Hancox, at Youngstown, March

Four lumber dealers were drowned in the flooded Kanawha River at Parkersburg, W.

CHIEF PIAH, the once notorious chief of renegade Utes in the North Park, of Colo-rado, has ended his career by suicide on the old Navajo trail. He had lead some of the most barbarous Indian massacres ever

George M. Rider has been hanged at Marshall, Missouri, for the murder of R. P. Tallent about three years ago.

While assisting at Kenton, Ohio, in raising a Harrison and Morton pole, 2:0 feet long, Zelestes Musgrove, aged fifty, was killed. The rope broke, letting the pole fall, striking him and breaking his back and both legs. Death was instantaneous.

A cowboy walked into the bank of La Junta, Kan, and covering Rufus Phillips, the cashier, with a revolver, ordered him to drop all the funds of the bank into a bag he placed on the counter. The cashier complied with alacrity and the daring robber at once mounted his horse and escaped with \$28,000 A BATTERY of gas tanks exploded at Lud-ow, Ky., injuring fifteen persons, four mor-

SIX persons, colored, were drowned in the Arkansas River while returning from a dance near Fort Smith, Ark.

JOSEPH SOUP, an insane Bohemian, murdered his wife at Columbia, S. C., by driving a sharpened file into her head. He subsequently killed himself by cutting his throat. A FROLIC at Axton, Va., ended in the murder of two young men by a drunken ruf-

FRED GLEASON, aged twenty, John Williamson, aged eighteen, and Louis Burnam, aged sixteen, were drowned at Wilke's Lake, Mich., while bathing. Gleason got into deep water and the other two were drowned while attempting to save him.

A MEXICAN boy, Pedro Jones, aged 15, shot and killed George Stevenson, post-master and station agent at Glamis, Arizona. CONRAD JACKSON, colored, has been hanged at Waco, Texas, for the murder of John Talley, a prominent white planter, one year ago. Jackson, who was nineteen years old, made a confession on the gailows.

W. A. Potts, who was to have been hanged at Washington, N. C., escaped the gallows by committing suicide on the day he was

PUTNAM DARDEN, Grand Master of the National Grange of the United States, died recently at his residence in Fayette, Miss.

Washington.

THE President has accepted the resignation of the Hon. George V. N. Lathrop, United States Minister to Russia.

THE State Department has received information of the death of United States Consul J. Harvey Brigham, at Kingston, Jamaica. SPEAKER CARLISLE has appointed a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Ford, Spinola, Cates, Morrow and Guenther, to investigate the subject of contract and pauper immigration.

Tur President has approved the joint reso lution extending the provisions of the joint resolution relating to the disposal of public lands to the States of Florida and Louisiana.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Lambert Tree, of Illinois, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Belgium; Robert R. Roosevelt, of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Netherlands; Rufus Magee, of Indiana, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Sweden and Norway; Charles L. Scott, of Alabama, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Venezuela; John E. Bacon, of South Carolina, to be Minister Resident of the United States to Paraguay and Uraguay.

The President has vetoed four more pri-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has sent the fol-

THE President has vetoed four more private pension bills and signed a number of

THE Police Department has just completed a census of the District of Columbia. Its report shows the total population to be 218,157—white population, 145,635; colored, 72,522.

Foreign.

An imperial ukase just issued in St. Petersburg, Russia, fixes the number of the contingent recruits at 250,000 as against 235,000 in 1887, and places the period of active service at five years, but at thirteen years for the Landwehr. All able bodied men under forth four years of age who have not forty-four years of age, who have not already been in active service, must join the

THE Debeers diamond mine, at Kimberly, South Africa, was destroyed by fire, and twenty-four whites and two hundred natives perished therein.

SIR JOHN HENRY BRAND, President of the Orange Free State, is dead. Six men employed by the Eau Claire (Canada) Lumber Company were drowned

while driving logs. POPE LEO XIII has addressed another en-cyclical letter to the Irish Catholic Churches disapproving of the boycott and the plan of

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, has agreed that his mother bear the title of Empress and Queen.

A STATE of revolution exists in Venezuela, and Dr. Juan P. R. Paul has assumed the office of President.

SIX THOUSAND MARINES.

An Estimate of Recruits Needed For Our Reconstructed Navy.

The Secretary of the United States Navy has just sent a communication to the Senate in answer to a resolution introduced by Mr. Hale showing the full complement of officers and men which will be required for the following new cruisers, guuboats and moni-tors. It shows as follows: Chicago, 31 officers and 406 enlisted men; to-tal 437. Boston and Atlanta, each 25 officers tal 437. Boston and Atlanta, each 25 officers and 285 men; total, 312. Dolphin, 10 officers and 93 men; total 103. Newark, 31 officers and 359 men; total 390. Charleston, 30 officers and 314 men; total 344. Baltimore, 31 officers and 410 men; total 411. Philadelphia and San Francisco, each 31 officers and 340 men; total 371. Yorktown, Concord and Bennington, each 31 officers and 194 men; total 31. 17 officers and 194 men; total 211. Petrel, 14 officers and 131 men; total 145. Dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, 6 officers and 70 men; total 76. First-class torpedo boat, 4 officers and 18 men; total 22. Puritan, 25 officers and 196 men; total 221. Miantonomah, Amphritrite, men; total 221. Miantonomah, Ampbritrite, and Terror, each 23 officers and 177 men; total 200. Monadnock, 23 officers and 180 men; total 203. Texas, 30 officers and 400 men; total 430. Maine, 30 officers and 444

A FIERCE FRENCH DUEL.

and Prime Minister Floquet.

The Former Seriously and the Men Who Stood Ready to Destroy Latter Slightly Wounded.



GENERAL BOULANGER

A duel has been fought on Count Dillon's estate, near Paris, between M. Floquet, the French Prime Minister, and General Boulanger, the well-known member of the Chamber of Deputies. General Boulanger has for months past been the most prominent figure in French political circles on account of his warlike attitude to-

The duel was the direct result of violent personalities used in the Chamber of Deputies, during which General Boulanger denounced M. Floquet as an impudent liar. Boulanger proposed the dissolution of the Chamber, and the proposition was rejected. The General thereupon resigned his seat. During his speech Boulanger said the Chamber of Deputies was falling into ruin and decay, and that the Monarchists were watching for the death agony of the Republic. He would do his duty by demanding the passage of a resolution that the Chamber ask President Carnoc for a dissolution.

M. Floquet reproached General Boulanger, who was always absent from the Chamber, He said it was not for a man like Boulanger to judge of its legislative labors and criticise hardworking members. What had Boulanger done? ties, during which General Boulanger de-

langer done? The General replied that he had made an

The General replied that he had made an appeal to the country.

M. Floquet retorted that the country had answered him in the Charente election, in which Boulanger's candidate for the Chamber of Deputies was defeated.

Boulanger characterized Floquet's speech as only the utterance of a badly educated school usber, and then branded him as an impudent liar.

impudent liar. Boulanger then left the Chamber, and a vote of censure was passed upon him, when the body adjourned.

the body adjourned.

After the sitting, M. Floquet sent his seconds to General Boulanger's house with a challenge to fight a duel. MM. Clemenceau challenge to hight a duel. Mal. Clemenceau and Perlin, the seconds, did not find Boulanger at home, but at a Paris newspaper office late at night Count Dillon and M. Laquerre acted for Boulanger, and the four umpires soon had the arrangements made for the meeting the next morning.

ing.
General Boulanger was cheered by the people on emerging from the Presse office at half-past 1 o'clock in the morning on his way to the dueling grounds, and he responded to their plaudits by raising his hat. He drove to Neuilly in a brougham and arrived first at the place of meeting. He paced a walk with his seconds while awaiting the coming with his seconds while awaiting the coming of M. Floquet, who arrived at ten minutes past ten o'clock. While the seconds were exporing the garden searching for a convenient spot for the duel, M. Floquet, without betraving any emotion, walked to and fro conversing with friends. At the same time General Boulanger, with an obtrusive affectation of indifference, kept twirling his walking stick about and consulting with his watch as though impatient to begin fighting. watch as though impatient to begin fighting. At twenty minutes past ten o'clock M. Laisant, who directed the duel, brought together the points of the swords and delivered the word of command. General Boulanger immediately made a vigorous lung at M. Flo wounding him slightly on the left thigh. combatants were immediately separated, when it was found that Boulanger's right hand foreinger was scratchel. In the second round Boulanger advanced

in the second round Boulanger advanced with extreme violence to the attack. Floquet stood on the defensive. The General made a desperate lunge forward, slightly wounding the Prime Minister's left breast. Unable to recover from the impetus of his lunge, he actually ran his neck onto the sword which M. Floquet had kept pointed straight at him. A terrible gash in the throat was the result, the blood spirted forth in torrents an'l Boulanger fell unconscious into the arms of his seconds. The surgeons in attendance immediately too't measures to stop the flow of blood, and later on control of the second of t veyed him into Count Dillon's house on the estate. M. Floquet's sword penetrated two

estate. M. Floquet's sword penetrated two and a half inches at a point between the jugular vein and carotid artery.

The duel was fiercely fought, and lasted just four minutes. General Boulanger tried hard to kill M. Floquet, and threw himself upon him again and again.

The Prime Minister, it was easy to see, was totally unused to handling a sword, and it is a matter of the greatest astonishment that so

a matter of the greatest astonishment that so unskilful a fencer should have been able to adversary's lunges so successfully. Premier Floquet was given a grand ovation on his return to Paris

TICKETS IN THE FIELD.

The Standard Bearers Selected by the Various Parties.

The Washington Critic has compiled a complete list of the Presidential candidates who have been nominated for the election of November next:

of November next:

Democratic—President, Grover Cleveland, of New York; Vice President, Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio.

Republican—President, Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana; Vice President, Levi P. Morton, of New York.

Prohibition—President, Clinton B. Fisk, of New Jersey; Vice President, John A. Brooks, of Missouri.

Union Labor Party—President, Charles E. Cunningham, of Arkansas.

United Labor—President, Robert H. Cowdrey, of Illinois; Vice President, W. H. T. Wakefield, of Kansas.

Industrial Reform—President, Albert E. Redstone, of California; Vice President, John Colvin, of Kansas.

Equal Rights—President, Belva A. Lockwood, of Washington; Vice Presilent, Al-

wood, of Washington; Vice Presilent, Al-fred H. Love, of Pennsylvania. INTER-STATE TELEGRAPHY

An Important Bill Reported to the United States Senate.

A bill relative to the Federal control of the telegraph has been reported favorably to the United States Senate by Senator Cullom from the Inter-State Commerce Committee. The bill excepts newspapers from its re-strictive provisions, and permits telegraph companies to make special rates with them, ective of the "long or short haul." other respective of the "long or short haul." In other respects the bill places the telegraph companies, as to inter-State business, under the same general control as the railroads are now under the Inter-State Commerce Law. now unuer the inter-State Commerce Law.
The general principles of the Inter-State
Commerce Act, and, in many cases, the
language of the act, are made applicable to
telegraph companies. The report is unanincome.

In a recent "Convention of Christian Endeavor" at Chicago, it was stated that in New York, Boston and Chicago there are 2,860,000 persons who do not attend churches, and it was urged that in our own country is the legitimate field of missionary work.

OURING June the Philadelphia Mintturned out \$3,850,000 in gold, silver and minor coins. This included \$100,000 double eagles or \$20 gold pieces, \$1,800,000 silver dollars, 500,000 dimes and 3,000,000 pennies. The demand for pennies is on the increase, partiularly in the South and West. This is the only mint yow engaged in manufacturing minor coins. CATERPILLARS have so overrun the county of Kent, England, that the fruit farmers, whose products are all eaten up, are collecting them and selling them at \$20 a sack as food for pheasants.

AN ANARCHIST PLOT.

Fight Between Gen. Boulanger Discovery of a Dynamite Conspiracy in Chicago.

the City Arrested.

An anarchist plot of the most desperate character was revealed Tuesday in Chicago when the police swooped down upon a band of conspirators and lodged the leaders in jail. They made their raid just in time, for the Anarchists had set the murder of Judge Gary, Judge Grinnell, Inspector Bonfield and Chief of Police Hubbard for the following night. At 3 o'clock in the morning Inspector Bonfield, with Lieutenant Elliott and a squad of seven picked men, started for the Bohemian quarters and posted themselves outside a small frame house. There they were joined by a stranger house. There they were joined by a stranger who waited with them until after daybreak, when the master of the house came out into the street. At a signal from the stranger Bonfield and his squark surrounded the man, and after a desperate resistance, overpowered him. He proved to be John Hronek, an Anarchist of the reddest dye. He is a Bohemian, and the proved to be John Hronek, an Anarchist of the reddest dye. He is a Bohemian, and the leader of the group which was plotting against life and property. While Hronek was being hurried away in a patrol wagon the rest of the officers entered the house, which is of wood, and two stories high. The walls were hung with portraits of the dead Anarchists, and incendiary literature was piled upon tables and shelves. The police searched every nook and corner. They found a poisoned dagger and a revolver under a mattress on the first floor, and twelve packages of dynamite. More explosives were found in the little shanty in the rear of the house. Gas pipe cut the exact length of the bombs which were found about the city after the Haymarket tragedy, were also confiscated. In the shanty the officers found some stuff which is declared to nitro-glycerine. Small tin tubes, loaded with dynamite and plugged at either end with lead, were also found. The shanty was evidently the workshop of the conspirators. was evidently the workshop of the conspira-tors. A bomb mold, made of two bricks, was found in the place, and drippings on the floor showed that the Reds had been at work within the past twenty-four hours.

Then in almost similar fashion visits were made at 408 Most. Twentish street, where

made at 498 West Twentieth street, where made at 498 West Twentieth street, where Frank Chappek was arrested, and to a house in Zion place, where Frank Chibowa was also captured. Under his pillow was a knife and revolver, and upon reaching the room twelve sticks of dynamite—enough to blow up the Grand Pacific Hotel and Board of Trade—were found in a closet.

The plat included twenty determined. rade—were found in a closet.

The plot included twenty determined mur-

Trade—were found in a closet.

The plot included twenty determined murderers and they were at a certain hour after midnight to be at the houses of Grinnell, Gary, Bonfield, Captain Schaak, Frank Walker, General Stiles and others prominent in the prosecution. Dynamite was to be placed beneath the houses of these, and the powerful explosive was to be touched off simultaneously and a wholesale reign of terror inaugurated. The Board of Trade was to be blown to the sky at the same time. Hronek kept the band small in order to secure the greatest secrecy. He laid his plans carefully and skilfully. He was something of an inventor, and devised a small spherical bomb which was filled with slugs, bits of glass, and dynamite, and was far more dangerous than the ordinary grenade. In Austria he had learned something of poisoned daggers, and his followers were equipped with these weapons as well as with the bombs and revolvers. His band was sworn to murder and to suicide in case of detection.

Police surveillance of the Anarchists has never ceased. A respectable Bohemian to whom one of the weaker members of the group

never ceased. A respectable Bohemian to whom one of the weaker members of the group had given a hint visited the Inspector and gave him something to work on. In a few days news came through the same chan-nel that Hronek had set last Saturday night nel that Hronek had set last Saturday night for the quadruple murder. He had been anxious to include some other victims, but was forcel to limit himself to four. Hronek was to attack Chief Hubbard and Bonfield in the latter's office. Chapeck was to murder Judge Gary, and Judge Grinnell was to fall by Chibowa's hand. Each man was to carry bomb, dagger and pistol, and each was pledged to die rather than be captured. All this proved too much for the nerves of the timid conspirator. A guard of detectives prevented the carguard of detectives prevented the car-rying out of the plan on Saturday, and then the weak man went to the police and told his story. Hronek had set July 18 for a second attempt, but Inspector Bonfield was too quick for him and his allies.

A CHILD MURDERER.

Little Lin Combs Kills His Sister in the Kentucky Mountains.

The most youthful white criminal ever confined in the Penitentiary at Frankfort, Kv., was taken there a few days ago. He was so childish in appearance that the officials of the Penitentiary, when informed by the Sheriff of Breathitt County that he had come to leave him a prisoner said: "You're jesting; that's a baby, and this is no baby farm.
The boy's name is Linville Combs. He was

The boy's name is Linville Combs. He was eleven years old last March, weighs seventy pounds and is a little upward of four feet in height. He murdered a little sister three years old and was sent up for life. He was asked his name and replied: "Linville Combs, of Breathitt county." Sitting in a chair twirling his straw hat in his hands, pushing back and falling forward, with his feet barely touching the ground, he looked innocent. "We lived on Troublesome (the name of a greek) a good way from Jackson. Mammy's "We lived on Troublesome (the name of a creek). a good way from Jackson. Mammy's name was Dinks Combs, and pappy's Barlow Stacy. Mammy lived with Samps Collins. There was four of us young'uns, and Nannie was the littlest. Samps Collins 'peared to hate her, and Samps, he told me if I'd kill her he'd give me a pair of boots and suspenders. She was just walking along the floor and I hit her in the head with a skillet. She fell over just the fire, but she was dead

floor and I hit her in the head with a skillet. She fell over into the fire, but she was dead already. I pulled her out of the fire and threw her into the creek. Tinny Campbell found her body in the creek, and I told her how I killed her. I waded in and pulled her out."

The little boy was quite proud of his deed, as well as ignorant of its consequences.

In about a month he was arrested and taken to Jackson, where he frankly related the story to the court and jury and was sen-

the story to the court and jury and was sen

tenced to the penitentiary for life.

When asked if he didn't know he would be pdnished for his crime, he said: "What's that?" He was then asked if he didn't know he did wrong in killing his sister and ought to be hanged for it. He replied: "No. I just killed her. Samps Collins told me to do it." The boy was set to work caning chairs.

A QUEEN'S SUKKOW.

The Crown Prince Taken From Na-

talie, of Servia, by Force. Queen Natalie, the divorced wife of the King of Servia, was notified Thursday night by the Berlin police that she must place ber son in the hands of those ordered by the King to bring him to Belgrade. The Queen refused, and declared that she would never part from her boy. She was then ordered to

leave Germany.

When the Queen received notice from the When the Queen received notice from the police that she must part from her son she telegraphed to King Milan imploring him to allow the boy to remain with her another month. The King, however, was incensed at the abrupt manner with which the Queen had refused his conciliatory proposal for mediation, and telegraphed back to the Crown Prince's tutor that the boy must not work in the Queen adva longer with the Queen adva longer.

remain with the Queen a day longer.
In obedience to the King's behest an officer and twenty policemen entered the villa at Berlin occupied by Queen Natalie at ten o'clock Friday morning and soon reappeared with the young Crown Prince and a lady of

Both were bundled into a closed carriage and handed over to King Milan's plenipotent iaries at the railroad station, where a train was waiting. The party at once boarded the train and started for Belgrade. The Queen had planned to flee with the boy, and with this intention had ordered a special train. She failed to state her destination and the authorities refused to give her the train. DURING June the Philadelphia Mint turned

LATER NEWS.

THE great strike of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers which commenced on June 1 has terminated in the uncondition, surrender of the manufacturers. All

works have resumed operations. HENRY C. EBERT, the wife-murderer, has expiated his crime on the gallows in Jersey City, N. J.

RICHARD KEARNEY, who murdered Margaret Purcell, the aged Irish house. keeper of Mrs. Daniel R. Lyddy, at Long Branch in February last, has been hanged at Freehold, N. J.

AFTER a deadlock of three months the Republican Congressional Convention of the Twenty-fourth District of Pennsylvania has nominated J. Warren Ray, of Greene County. Over 200 ballots were taken before the break occurred.

A GIRL sixteen years old was burned to death while attempting to escape from a crowded New York tenement house that was

In order to exterminate the chinch bug the farmers of Crawford county, Ill., have agreed to plant no wheat, rye or barley for three years.

A CLOUDBURST at Vincennes, Ind., caused train of cars to be defailed. JACOB DAUCHER, charged with the murder of Louis Shoenberg at Denver, Col., has

killed himself in jail at San Bernardino, THE-five story piano warehouse of Julius Bauer, in Chicago, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$400,000.

SAMUEL W. HAWKINS has been nominated by the Republicans for Governor of Tennessee.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE RIVES has issued instructions to our Consuls abroad to collect all statistics as to assisted pauper immigration, for use by the special House committee just appointed to investigate this subject. The Consuls are required to report within ninety days.

THE village of Grafton, New Brunswick, has been destroyed by fire.

THREE boys were drowned at a picnic near St. Johns, New Brunswick, and four companions narrowly escaped.

A VOLCANIC eruption has occurred at Makmats, in Japan, by which 400 persons were killed and 1000 injured.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

BENNETT is doing all the catching for De-DETROIT received its first whitewash from Chicago.

THE New York Club will not release Gore for the present. THE London (Canada) Club has signed Larry Corcoran. DETROIT continues to lead the League in team batting and fielding.

Kinslow, of the Londons, has caught in thirty-eight consecutive games. WASHINGTON would like to have pitcher Eight thousand dollars were lost on the Memphis team before it disbanded.

THREE brothers on one team is a novelty presented by the New Bedford (Conn.) Club. SINCE John Irwin's release the Washing-ons have placed Shock permanently at CATCHER MILLER insists that Galvin of the Pittsburgs is the speediest pitcher in the

League. FERSON is doing by far the best twirling of all the New England League pitchers at present. Boston has won eight games by one run

this season and lost eleven by the same slender margin. PITCHER RADBOURNE has been made President of the Boston Chapel of the Players WALKER and Higgins, the colored players

fellow-players. In Cincinnati they have come to the con-clusion that there isn't a snap club in the Association this season.

BOSTONESE think highly of Tom Daly's catching and consider the Chicago player the greatest in the business. THE Iowa State University has asked the Legislature for \$20,000 to buy a baseball ground for the students.

NEW YORK's recent feat of playing two errorless games in one day is remarkable and especially noteworthy.

John A. Davis, the well-known twirler, is

now pitching for the Portsmouths, of Ohio. He has not lost a game this season. Or all the young players gobbled up by League clubs last fall Buckley, the Indian-apolis catcher, is one of the best finds in the

THE exact distance from the home plate to econd base is 127 feet 4 inches. When a second base is 127 feet 4 inches. When a catcher has a lame arm he thinks it is about

a mile.

Boston paid \$1750 for Ray. Indianapolis offered more, but Salem wanted her pat player to go to a New England club, so Boston got him cheaper. DURING a practice game at Pittsburg, Fred Dunlap was struck in the face with a Fred Dunlap was struck in the face vaard-hit ball and his right jaw broken.

will not be disfigured. CINCINNATI has inaugurated a "Ladies" Day." Once a week fair admirers of the game will be admitted free, and on other occasions half price will be charged. THE Washingtons boast of possessing the

best outfield in the League. In getting under everything and throwing accurately, Wilmot, Hoy and Daily are lauded as being without HEREAFTER when the regular umpire fails

DEREAFTER when the regular umpire fails to appear on the ground in time each captain of the opposing teams will have the right to select a player, and the double umpire system will be tried for that contest. THE Chicago Club is playing the luckiest game of ball in the League. Anson will admit this, for the nine has lost but one game

by one run and won nine. In numerous games they have been outbatted. "OLD SILVER" FLINT is rarely allowed to catch for the Chicagos. He has played in only eight games this season. Daly and Farrell are filling his place. "Old Silver" is being used to train young pitchers.

By the time the season is over (and if the Chicagos win the pennant) Anon will be able to start a second hand clothing store. He has bet \$600 in new clothes that the Chiagos will capture first honors in the League. CARSEY, the seventeen-year-old pitcher of the Monitors, of New York, struck out 11 of the New York Reserves in a recent game. He is considered one of the most promising of all the young pitchers in and around New York City.

The attendance at twenty-seven games on the Boston grow.dc has been 136,000, divided substantially as follows:—Philadelphia (three games), 23,000 Indianapolis, 12,000; Pittsburg, 16,000; Detroit, 22,500; Chicago, 32,500; New York, 11,600; Washington, 8500.

The St. Louis Browns are working a cute trick right along. When an opposing baserunner is at second base the Browns' pitcher makes an intentional wild throw over the base. The runner of course starts for third and gets fooled, as the centre fielder, who has the court of the second in the second been posted, runs up on the throw, scoops it in and, nine times in ten, gets it to third in time to put the runner out at that bag.

Dedi ordinate and the second of the second ordinate and the second ordinate an	
Chicago	43
New York	39
Philadelphia	33
Boston	35
	25
Indianapolis	
Pittsburg	23
Washington	21
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECO	RD.
Name of Club.	Won.
Brooklyn	47
St. Louis	43
	42
Cincinnati	
Athletic	40
Baltimore	30
	24
Louisville	
Cleveland	22
	20
Kansas City	20

Name of Club.
Detroit.....

STOLEN MONEY.

Over Two Millions Embezzled in Six Months.

Array of Defalcations by Trusted Employes in Ten Years.

The New York Herald says that during the half year of 1883 there were twenty-nine

cases, the aggregate amount embezzled or appropriated being \$2,240,005.63. This sum added to the \$48,513,466.81 involved during the previous ten years makes a total of \$50,-753,472.44 in 126 months, or at the rate of \$402,781.53 per month.

The leading embezzlement for 1898 so far was that committed by Charles H. Pitcher, teller of the Union Bank of Providence, R. I., who carried off \$818,644 in cash and seconds and seconds.

1., who carried off \$818,044 in cash and securities. He was arrested in Canada and impudently proposed to "compromise" for \$150,000. The following is a list of the defalcations and embezzlements during the first

half of the year 1888: Circleville, Ohio, January 2.— Jacob H. Delaplaine, clerk in Jacob H. Delaplaine, clerk in paper factory.

Milford, Mass., January 6.—
Arthur H. Ball, clerk in Hopedale Machine Company.

Troy, N. Y., January 7.—Asa W. Wickes, cashier Central National Bank.

Birmingham, Ala., January 18.—Frank M. Irwin, register City Court.

Auburn, N. Y., January 23.—Charles O'Brien, cashier, and Elmer Moore, bookkeeper, of the First National Bank, carried off all the cash and available securities. Escaped to Canada. 3,000 00

180,000 00

5,000 00

3,030 00

38,000 00

9,600 00

95,000 00

5,000 00

Canada....

Philadelphia, Penn., February 1.

—Isaac Henry Roberts, cashier
of Whitehall. Tatum & Co...

Middletown, N. Y., February 2.

—Charles S. Starr, County 10,000 00 Treasurer. Books reported

missing..... Philadelphia, Penn., February 8. -Henry E. Reese, cashier for J. E. Kingsley & Co. (In 1875 embezzled \$60,000 from an other firm and compromised for \$17,000.) Plead guilty to last offence February 20. Sen-tence two years and a half im-prisonment.

prisonment.

Philadelphia, Penn., February
27.—Oram N. Ingram, clerk
for Johnson, Higgins & Curtin. Said he intended to commit suicide.

Harrisburg, Penn., March 5.—
John S. Longnecker, Treasurer
of Desphin county

ty Treasurer.
Frankfort, Ky., March 21.—
James W. Tate, State Treasurer of Kentucky...
New Orleans, La., March 22.— New Orleans, La., March 22.—
Fernand Ponpart, clerk in Cotton Exchange, arrested at Wichita, Kan
Willimantic, Conn., March 22.—R. F. Royce, treasurer of savings bank.
Raleigh, N. C., March 27.—
President Charles E. Cross and Cashier Samuel C. White, of State National Bank; arrested in Canada and now under bail

in Canada and now under bail for trial; carried of \$42,009 in 200,000 00 money...

Newburg, N. Y. April 7.—Arthur V. Wiltsie and John M. Pollock, bankers...

New Albany, Ind., April 10.—
County Treasurer Weir, absconded...

Seneca Falls, N. Y., April 23.—
N. P. B. Wells, secretary Savings Bank; excused himself because his salary was only \$400

cause his salary was only \$400 cause his salary was only \$400 per annum.

Philadelphia, Penn., April 25.—
John H. Murphy, clerk for Dr. Daniel Bray...

Columbus, Ohio, April 27.—P. W. Corzilius, cashier South End Bank.

End Bank..... Scott County, Kan., April 28.— Scott County, Kan., April 22.—
R. P. Grant, Treasurer.....
New York City, May 2.—C. J.
De Baun, cashier Park Bank.
Paterson, N. J., June 19.—John
W. Benson, treasurer Exempt
Firemen's Association......
Lambertville, N. J., June 19.—
Major Libbie, City Tax Receiver.

Major Libbie, City 1ax Receiver...

Providence, R. I., June 27.—
Charles A. Pitcher, teller in
Union Bank...

Jersey City, N. J., June 29.—
John H. Van Loan, bookkeeper
in Second National Bank...

New York city, June 30.—Albert
E. Krahe, cashier for Hirsch
& Co. 5,000 00 20,000 00

& Co..... Total for six months of 1898. \$2,240,005 63 RECAPITULATION FOR TEN YEARS AND A

HALF.	
878	\$2,784,805 92
879	2,703,901 19
1880	1,481,427 00
881	2,318,575 55
882	2,887,295 80
883	2,334,439 87
884	22,154,391 11
885	3,477,536 44
886	3,780,565 00
887	4,456,468 93
888 (six months)	2,210,005 63

Grand total.....\$50,750,472 44 In 123 months—from the 1st of January 1878, to date—the total of all discovered defalcations above \$2300 is \$50,753,472 44, or equal to \$402.781 53 per month.

THE NEW CENSUS.

Cost and Provisions of the New Bill as Passed by the House. The bill providing for the eleventh census as it passed the House, differs somewhat from the measure which was reported from Mr. Cox's committee, and also from the census bill of 1879. The publications of the tenth census numbered twenty-two volumes; the eleventh census will include only such publications as shall relate to population and social statistics relating thereto, the products of manufacturing, mining and agriculture, mortality and vital statistics, valuation and public indebtedness.

public indebtedness.

The bill placed the maximum cost of the census at \$6,000,000, exclusive of printing, engraving and binding, but the House changed the amount to \$1,000,000, with the understanding that this would be all that is understanding that this would be all that is needed to expend before July 1 of next year and that the remaining \$5,000,000 could be appropriated during the next session. The last census cost. including printing, about \$5,800,000, and excluding printing about \$4,800,000 or 9½ cents per capita. Mr. Cox estimates that the cost of the eleventh census per capita will be about 10 cents. His present bill economizes in the range of work, and in the publishing, but it provides for a larger staff of employes, made necessary, he says, by the increasing population. Mr. Cox estimates this increase at about 15,000,000. The census bureau will include, by the provisions of this bill, a superintendent at a salary of \$5,000 a year, a chief clerk at \$2,500, two stenographers, ten chiefs of division, and a disbursten charter of the same of the same charter of the same chart a chief clerk at \$2,300, two stendgraphers, ten chiefs of division, and a disbursing clerk at \$2,000, ten clerks of class 4, twenty of class 3, thirty of class 2, with such number of clerks of class 1, copyists and computers of salaries of not less than \$720, nor more than \$1000, as may be found necessary for the proper and prompt compilation and publication of the census. Besides this staff of bureau employes there are to be not more than 175 Supervisors of the census appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall divide their districts into subdivisions most suitable for purposes of enumeration, designate the enumerators, one for each subdivision, and be responsible for the work of the enumerators in their dis-

OTTO LUEGER, the Minnesota Entomologist, has returned from the scene of the grasshopper invasion in the northern part of that State, and says the efforts at destroying 24 22 26 26 37 44 44 44 the insects have been so successful that at least a half yield may be expected. The fact has been revealed that each insect is attacked by so many parasites that their future in-vasion is quite improbable.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate Proceedings. 128TH DAY.—Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill for the establishment of a Council of Ordnance to conduct examinations into all

Ordnance to conduct examinations into all such questions relating to the fabrication and use of ordnance, projectiles and explosives, as may be referred to it by Congress or the Secretary of War or the Navy...Mr. George delivered a speech of seven hours duration in favor of the adoption of the Fishery Treaty. When he finished Mr. Dolph spoke briefly against its ratification.

129TH DAY.—The fishery treaty was again considered by the Senate in open executive session to-day. Mr. Pugh spoke in favor of its ratification and Mr. Chandler made a speecil against the treaty....The bill appropriating \$25,000 for a monument to General George R. Clark was passed....The Senate priating \$25,000 for a monument to General George R. Clark was passed... The Senate devoted thirty minutes in executive session to the nomination of Melville W. Fuller to be Chief Justice, which was called up by Senator Pugh, of the Judiciary Committee. No decisive action was taken...Mr. Mc-Pherson introduced bills to increase the limit cost of the public building at Paterson. N., to \$150,000, and to provide for the erection

J., to \$150,000, and to provide for the erection of a public building at Perth Amboy, N. J.

1\$0TH DAY.—The bill which provides for an adjustment of the accounts of laborers and mechanics employed by the Government, arising under the eight-hour law, was passed after considerable discussion...By a vote of 29 to 21, the bill to place John C. Fremont on the retired list of the army, with the rank of Major-General, was passed.

131ST DAY.—The Senate considered all day the bill for the formation and admission into the Union of the State of Washington—to be composed of the present Territory of Washcomposed of the present Territory of Washington and part of Idaho Territory. When the reading of the bill was finished Mr. Cullom offered a substitute for it, confining the area of the new State to that of the present Territory of Washington. Messrs. Stewart and Blair addressed the Senate on the subject. Without action on the bill the consideration of executive business was begun.

House Proceedings.

House Proceedings.

161st DAY.—There was considerable debate indulged in by Messrs Dingley, Holman, Felton and Bingham, on the foreign mail service in connection with Mr. Bingham's amendment reducing the Senate appropriation, and increasing the mail facilities with South American countries. No action was taken however.

taken, however.

162D DAY.—The Bingham amendment to
the Post Office Appropriation bill was rejected by a vote of 135 to 155....The conferjected by a vote of 135 to 155....The conferees were instructed to disagree to the Senate amendment appropriating \$800,000 for foreign mail service....The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair) on the Tariff bill, the pending schedule being that relative to wool. Speeches were delivered by Messra. Outhwait, La Follette, Breckinridge and Ford. 163D DAY.—The House, in Committee of

the Whole, resumed debate on the Tariff. The free wool clause was discussed till one P. M., and then by a vote of 120 to 102 the House refree wool clause was discussed till one P. M., and then by a vote of 120 to 102 the House refused to take wool from the free list. Sowden (Pennsylvania) and Wilkins and Foran (Ohio), Democrats, voted in the affirmative, and Anderson (Iowa), Republican, voted in the negative with the Democrats. The date on which the free wool clause shall go into effect was fixed as October 1, 1883; and the date for the taking effect of the woolen schedule was fixed as January 1. 1859. The consideration of the internal revenue sections of the Mills bill was then begun. Mr. Johnson, of North Carolina, offered an amendment providing for the repeal of the tax on all distilled spirits made from grain or fruit. This was defeated by a vote of 27 to 135. An amendment was adopted fixing October 1, 1888, as the date upon which the repeal of taxes on manufactured chewing tobacco, smoking tobacco, and snuff shall go into effect. An amendment was agreed to striking out the clause imposing a duty of 30 per cent. ad valorem on carpets and carpetings, and inserting a clause imposing a duty of six cents per square yard on hemp and jute carpetings; of 20 per cent. ad valorem on floor matting and floor mats exclusively of vegetable substances. ... Mr. Oates introduced a bill creating the office of Assistant Attorney General, at a salary of \$5000, who is to be charged with the duty of editing and compiling the United States statutes and treaties.

164TH DAY.—The House in Committee of the Whole continued the consideration of the revenue sections of the Mills bill. Numerous 164TH DAY.—The House in Committee of the Whole continued the consideration of the revenue sections of the Mills bill. Numerous amendments reducing or taking the tax off of cigars tobaccos and liquors were defeated. Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, offered an amendment providing that the bond required to be given by the cigar manufacturers shall be in such penal sum as the Collector of Internal Revenue may require, not less than \$100, with an addition of \$10 for every person proposed to be employed by such manufacturer. It was adopted... At the evening session a bill was passed appropriating \$60,000 for the establishment of a lightship at Sandy Hook, N. Y... Secretary Fairchild called the attention of Congress to the need

Sandy Hook, N.Y....Secretary Fairchild called the attention of Congress to the need of appropriations for the Customs deficiency, and the enforcement of the Alien Contract Labor law. 165TH DAY.—When the House, with Mr. 165TH DAY.—When the House, with Mr. Springer of Illinois in the chair, went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, primuline, on motion of Mr. Tracey, was stricken from the free list, and then a long discussion was started on the paragraph placing cotton ties or hoops on the free list. An amendment placing on the free list all iron and steel hoops not thinner than number 20 wire guage was agreed to—S) to iron and steel hoops not thinner than number 20 wire guage was agreed to—80 to 71. The existing rates of duty were restored on cement and on whiting and on Paris white. The duty on Paris green was fixed at 12½ per cent. ad valorem. The duty on China porcelain, earthen, stone, or crockery ware was increased from 45 to 50 per cent. ad valorem. The next paragraph called up was that relating to green and colored glass bottles. Mr. Breckinridge moved to make the duty one cent instead of three-quarters of a cent per pound, which was adopted.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

TURKEY wants a \$10,000,000 loan. THE Bell Telephone Company is paying 26 per cent. dividends.

A GIRL, sixteen years old, has been arrested in Detroit for forgery.

JUDGE THURMAN will make a campaign speech in Brooklyn in September. THE property valuation this year for the City of New York is \$1,500,000,000. FIVE-EIGHTHS of the flour imported into Brazil comes from the United States.

MRS. CLEVELAND has received two sixty-two-pound watermelons from Georgia. THE New York and Pennsylvania farmers have advanced the price of milk to 4 cents a quart.

DAVITT, the Home Ruler, challenges the British Government to arrest Parnell and A FLORIDA planter has contracted to furnish a New York dealer with 1,000,000 cab-

bages this year. SWARMS of Chinese are landing in British Columbia and stealing across the border into the United States.

THE people of the United States now have \$645,000,000 more in their hands than they had seven years ago. SEATTLE, in Washington Territory, has grown to the extent of eight hundred dwell-

PARTS of the big Nova Scotia raft have been found 20,00 miles from the spot where it was broken up last fall. THE Burns county (Dakota) Commissioners have this season paid a bounty of three cents each on 67,000 gopher tails.

MR. J. H. JENKS, of Montclair, N. J., is the youngest grandfather in the State. He is only thirty eight years old. CHICAGO boys painted an Anarchist who tried to tear down the stars and stripes, red, white and blue, and the judge let them off. PROFESSOR POWELL has devised a system of irrigation by which 50,003,003 acres of arid Western desert lands can be reclaimed

THE recent Gettysburg reunion has taken more money into that community than it has seen before in some years. Some estimates place the sum spent as high as \$500,-Among the private pensions bills recently reported favorably to the House was one for the relief of John Chase, who was wounded in forty-seven different parts of his person desired the west.

during the war. This is a great year for herrings in the Hudson, the pilot of a steamer running between New York and Albany de laring that on some recent trips the river has been so full of lish that his boat made headway with

difficulty.

THE report of the coroner of Cincinnati
shows that there have been more suicides in
that city for the first six months of 1888 than
there were during the whole of 1877—fortythree in all, of whom thirty-two were men

UNIQUE SURGERY.

HOW A FORK WAS REMOVED FROM A MAN'S STOMACH

The Patient Placed Under Mesmeriq Influence-An Opening Made in

His Side, and the Fork Re-

moved Without Trouble.

A New York letter to the Cincinnati Enquirer furnishes the following details of a wonderful surgical case: Michael

Malone, an humble gardener, living in Flushing, L. I., is mainly responsible

for the resurrection or hypnotism and establishing it on a basis where it will compel the best medical thought to be expended upon it to develop its useful ness. Malone is a young man, and has the reputation of being an average. the reputation of being an expert ams, teur performer of slight-of-hand are other tricks. Sword-swallowing was his favorite pastime. In order to add to the interest and danger of this trick he sub-stituted a fork for the sword, and carried it with him for use when suddenly called upon to display his expertness. Malone has a fondness for a cup that inebriated as well as cheers, and while under the as well as cheers, and while under the influence of stimulants in a country bar room he gave an exhibition of fork swallowing. There was not any humbug about it this time. It was a genuine case of swallowing. The delusion was so perfect that the spectators were alarmed when the fork passed from view; no more so, however, than Malone himself, who, when he tried to withdraw the fork, found that it had passed out of his reach. After a sharp but tempestuous journey the fork was safely anchored in Malone's stomach. safely anchored in Malone's stomach. Malone consulted a physician, and was told that there was a chance that the fork would become encysted in the stomach, and give him no trouble, and he deter mined to await devel p nents. It was not a long wait. Inside of a week he was shut up like a jack-knife most of the time with cramps and convulsions. The abdomen became greatly swollen. A most dangerous complication lay in the fact that the esophagus was the seat of sudden and tariffe muscles. sudden and terrific muscular confraction, during which Malone was liable to dis at any moment from suffocation.

advised an operation for the removal of the fork, and the patient was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital. The preliminary examination revealed a dangerous heart trouble. And so well defined that the procluded the use of ether or any other general an exthetic. This gave the case a hopeless aspect, and but for an unexpected development Malone would have been in his grave to day. The usual combination of mirrors was used to deflect the light into the patient's throat, the larger one being held close to his face. The mirror was removed in less than a minute, and when the doctor handed it to an assistant he was greatly surprised at seeing the patient jump out of bed in a vigorous manner and follow the glass. Dr. Carlisle had often assisted Frof. Hammond in his public exhibitions, and knew what it meant. The patient was hyphotized and it suggested to the astute surgeon the possibility of operating on Malone while in this state. The patient seemed well and strong, and he was subjected to several tests. He smarked his line over a please tests. He smacked his lips over a piece of alum when told that it was sugar. He was told that a vase was a young woman, and he kissed it with more force than elegance. It was suggested that a knife was a candle, and his arm was cut with out his showing any sign of pain. A

Dr. Carlisle was called in consultation,

other tests indicated that the hypnotic condition was perfect. He came out of it in about an hour and fell into a nat ural sleep. The operation was performed on the following day-eleven days ago. He was brought into the hypnotic condition by holding a mirror close to his eyes for about thirty seconds, and was completely under the surgeon's control.

"Now," said Dr. Carlisle to Malone,
"you will have a long dream, full of

shoe was said to be a dagger, and he stabbed an imaginary enemy severa

times in the heart. These and several

bliss, happiness and enjoyment."

A serene expression spread over the patient's face, and after being turned on his right side an incision was made in the left side, about an inch and a half from the costal margin through the abdominal wall. Hooks were employed to open the wound, and the atomach was seen to be greatly distended. The tines of the fork had alreidy come through the stomach and rested upon the intestines. An opening was made into the atomach was made. into the stomach, using the tines as a guide, and the fork which had become covered with a thin membrane was speedily removed. The patient bled freely and it took a long time to pick up the arteries and to free the abdominal space from the blood and liquid which had escaped from the stomach. The aperture in the stomach was stitched to the abdominal wound as a precautionary measure, the condition of the esophague, indicating that it might be weeks before the patient could be fed through the mouth, and the patient could in this emergency be fed through the

artificial opening in the side.

During the operation the patient did not indicate that he felt any pain. His mind was kept in a pleasant mood by the suggestions of the surgeon, and when it was all over the surgeon said to him that he seemed to have had a good time, and he replied that he had never enjoyed himself better. His eyes were wide open most of the time, and he saw what was going on, but the simple suggestion of the suggeon rendered him incapable of associating pain and in ury together and made pleasure take the place of agony. The shock was greater than if ether had been used, but was finally overcome. The patient is in fair condition at present. He is fed regularly through the hole in his side, as food taken naturally causes a spasm. This will pass away in time, and Malone will Le as good as new.

The field opened up by this operation is unlimited and will now be persistently investigated, and when hypnotism is better understood it is believed that it will take the place of anasthetics in al most every operation. Every one can be put into a hypnotic state, it is confidently asserted, if the proper influence can be brought to bear, and experiments are now being conducted to find out what the influence want has th's influence must be. It certainly ex ists, and the man who finds the general any of his fellows on the scroll where valuable discoveries are recorded.

Engli h magistrates have sent to jat for thirteen days an old man who wa convicted of having trundled an empt barrow along the gravel footpath of country road where he would have inte fered with foot passengers if there ha been any anywhere about to be intered with, which the e idence show there were not. The regular roadway rock.

Worth creates enemies, but it is abo